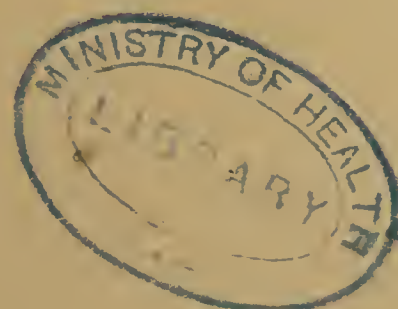
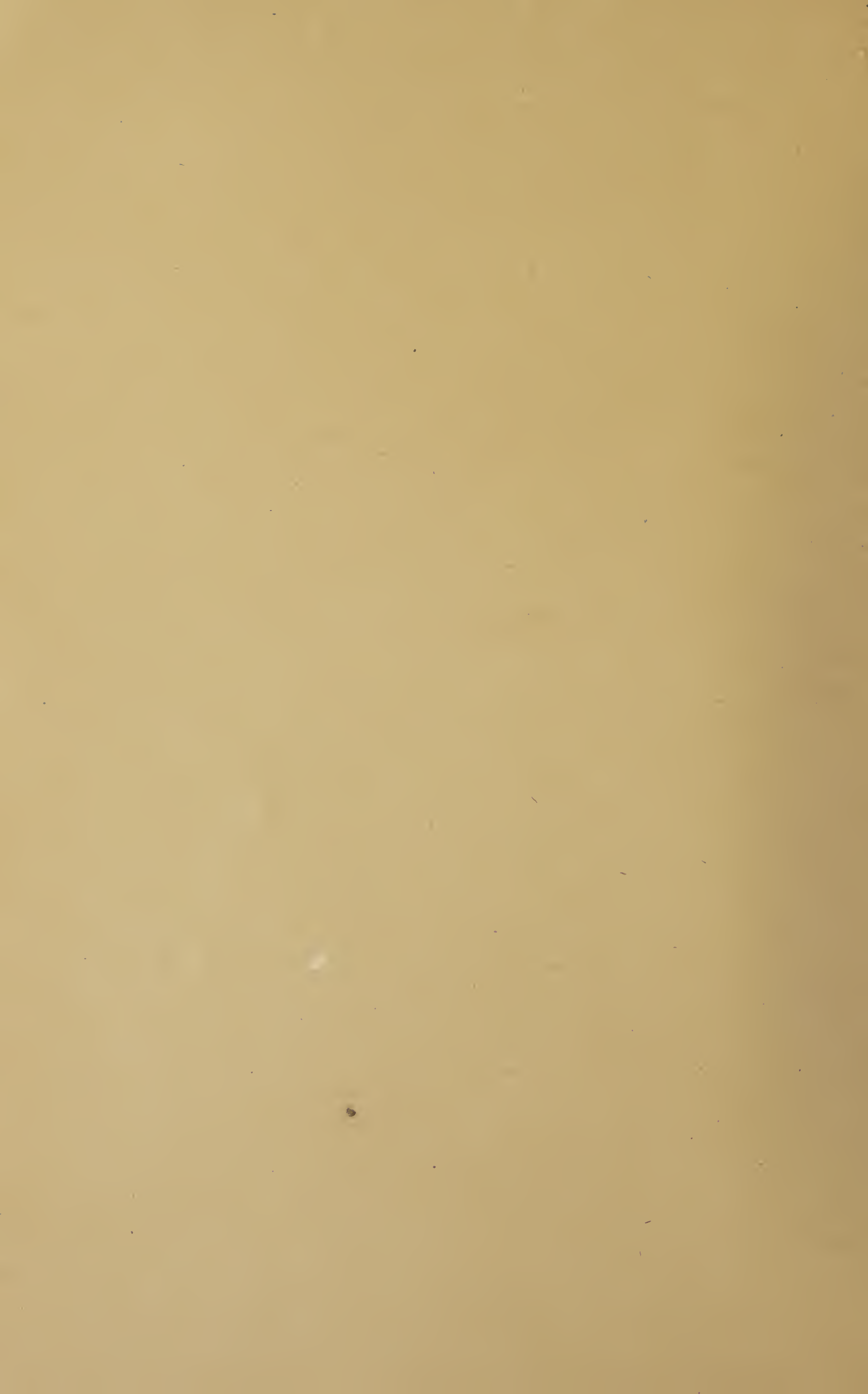


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MALMESBURY

1951





BOROUGH OF MALMESBURY

THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

and

S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R

for the

YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER

- 1 9 5 1 -



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

C.L. Broomhead, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health for the Boroughs
of Calne & Chippenham, and the Rural Districts
of Calne & Chippenham and Malmesbury.

(b) SANITARY INSPECTOR.

E.H. Holroyd, Cert. R.S.I.,

Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Malmesbury Town Council.

Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my
Annual Report for the year ended 31st. December, 1951.

Apart from some increase in the
number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, there has been
little Infectious Disease during the year.

The pattern of infectious disease
appears to be changing. Diphtheria, thanks to immunisation
is fast disappearing. A large proportion of infants are not
vaccinated against Smallpox. This is to be regretted as the
speed of present day communications permits the entry into
the country of patients during the incubating period of the
disease. The disease therefore falls on fertile ground.

The exciting cause of practically
all illness has now been discovered and there would appear
to be no justification for an attitude of mind which looks
upon illness as inevitable. Local Authorities, Acts of
Parliament, etc. all contribute to Public Health, but it
should not be forgotten that each member of the community
has also a personal responsibility for his own state of health
and well being.

I would like to record my thanks
to Mr. Holroyd for his co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C. L. BROOMHEAD,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 202
 Population 2,476
 No. of inhabited houses (end of 1951
 according to Rate Book) 810
 Rateable Value £13,168
 Sum represented by Penny Rate £52.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	19	15	34
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total Live Births	19	16	35

Birth Rate for the Borough $\frac{14.1}{1000}$ per
 population.
 Comparative Rate for England & Wales $\frac{15.5}{1000}$ per
 population.

The Birth Rate shows an increase as compared with the estimate for 1950 when the Birth Rate for the Borough was 13.3 per 1000 of the population.

STILL BIRTHS

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Still Births	1	-	1

Rate per 1000 of the population 0.403
 Comparative Rate per 1000 of the population
 for England and Wales 0.36

The above table of Still Births indicates a slight increase over the 1950 statistics which, based on an estimated mid year home population of 2,631 gave a rate of 0.38 per 1000 of the population.

DEATHS

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	21	35	56
Death Rate for the Borough			<u>22.6</u> per 1000 of the population.
Comparative Rate for England & Wales.. ..			<u>12.5</u> per 1000 of the population

The Death Rate for the Borough indicates a marked increase over the rate for the year 1950 when it was 12.1 per 1000 of the population.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic dis.	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm stomach	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous sys.	-	4	4
Coronary disease Angina	1	3	4
Hypertension with heart dis.	-	1	1
Other heart disease	3	6	9
Other circulatory disease	4	5	9
Influenza	3	1	4
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	-	4	4
Other diseases of resp. sys.	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill defined dis.	3	4	7
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total all causes	<u>21</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>56</u>

It will be seen from the above table that Coronary disease and Heart Disease contribute largely to the causes of death. Deaths from malignant disease remain fairly constant.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

Table "A"

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total:-	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rate:-

Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age
per 1,000 live births 28.5

Comparative Rate for England & Wales .. 29.6

Table "B"

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total:	1	-	1

It should be noted that the death recorded in
Table "B" is already shewn in Table "A"

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the Infectious Diseases notified during 1951 as compared with 1949 and 1950.

DISEASE	1949		1950		1951	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Scarlet Fever	1	1	-	-	14	13
Whooping Cough	1	1	9	9	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	5	34	34	13	13
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	4	4	-	-	2	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	11	11	44	44	29	28

Although the above table shows some increase of Scarlet Fever, no cases of Infantile Paralysis were notified during the year. Measles also indicated a decline as compared with the 1950 statistics.

It is gratifying that not a single case of Diphtheria occurred. To maintain this satisfactory state of health, it is essential that Diphtheria Immunisation be maintained at a high level. It is estimated that only 28% of children throughout the country are immunised before their first birthday.

No individual cases or major outbreaks of food poisoning were notified. Some improvement in clean food handling and distribution has probably contributed to this desirable result. The recommendations contained in the Report of the Catering Trade Working Party on "Hygiene in Catering Establishments" deserve early consideration however if a high standard is to be maintained.

"A" - Numbers originally notified.

"B" - Final numbers after correction.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Distribution According to Age
Notifications received during 1951 - Corrected figures.

<u>DISEASE</u>	under 1 year	1 - 5	5 - 15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	Age Unknown	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	1	8	1	3	1	1	1	13
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	13
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Cerebral Spinal Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS: -	1	7	11	1	4	-	1	3	28

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases of tuberculosis notified and confirmed by the County Chest Physician during the year show an increase as compared with previous years.

NEW CASES DURING

YEAR	PULMONARY	Non-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1948	1	-	1
1949	-	-	-
1950	1	-	1
1951	7	-	7

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY
DURING 1951 ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5								
15		2						
25	2	2						
35								
45								
55	1							
65 upwards								
TOTALS: -	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

The above figures are too small to permit of any conclusions. It should be understood that they do not represent the total number of individuals suffering from tuberculosis within the Borough. In addition to the new cases notified each year, a certain proportion of tuberculous individuals either move into the Borough, or move out. Remaining on the Register of Tuberculous Persons at the end of 1951, were the following cases:-

	Male	Female	Total
<u>PULMONARY</u>	7	9	16
<u>NON-PULMONARY</u>	1	-	1
<u>TOTAL: -</u>	8	9	17

Although Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 places the responsibility for the after care of Tuberculous patients upon County and County Borough Councils, the environment; i.e. housing, of the tuberculous patient can be determined by Borough and District Councils as the Housing Authority. In order that treatment can be carried out at home, and to diminish the spread of infection, adequate and satisfactory housing accommodation is of vital importance.

The National Assistance Act, 1948

Sec. 47 Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Elderly folk should preferably remain in their own homes and surroundings. They are happier and provided they are not suffering or neglected, the provision of a Home Help usually meets all requirements.

Statutory action to enforce removal to a suitable Hospital or Institution is only considered after the assistance provided by Home Helps, Health Visitors and Welfare Officers has failed to provide the care and attention required.

The National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 came into operation on the 1st. September, 1951. This simplifies the legal procedure set out in the original Act of 1948. The aged and infirm in urgent need of care and attention may now be dealt with expeditiously by the Medical Officer of Health, duly authorised by the Local Authority, and another registered medical practitioner.

No action under the above Acts was required during 1951.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following children received Primary Immunisations during 1951:-

Under 1 year 18; Ages 1 - 4 yrs. 28;

Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 8

Total Immunised child population at 31.12.51 is as follows:-

Ages 0 - 4 yrs. - 122; Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 370

TOTAL:- 492

I am grateful to Mr. E.H. Holroyd for the following information concerning Water Supplies, Drainage and Sewerage.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The Borough obtains water supplies from two sources, namely, from a borehole 153 feet deep at Park Road, and from three springs feeding a shallow well at Holloway. The water is pumped by centrifugal pumps to a water tower of 55,000 gallons capacity, whence it reaches the consumers by gravity. A bulk supply is given to the Malmesbury Rural District Council.

The average daily quantity of water pumped for use in the Borough was 103,000 gallons, giving 38 gallons per day per head of population, estimated at 2,700. In addition, an average of 29,000 gallons per day were supplied to the Malmesbury Rural District Council. The two sources have given a satisfactory supply, as regards both quantity and quality.

The only form of treatment the water receives is chlorination by the drip feed method, and this is regularly carried out at both sources of supply. Frequent chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water are made.

An Inquiry into the Council's proposals to borrow £24,000 to improve the water supplies was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health in February, as a result of which the Council received approval to proceed with the scheme, amended to increase the capacity of the new water tower to 300,000 gallons in order to provide bulk storage for the Malmesbury Rural District Council of 100,000 gallons. A contribution towards the increased cost of the tower will be made by the Rural District Council, but there will be no grant towards the cost of the new scheme, either from the Ministry or the County Council.

The results of bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of the water from both sources of supply are as under:-

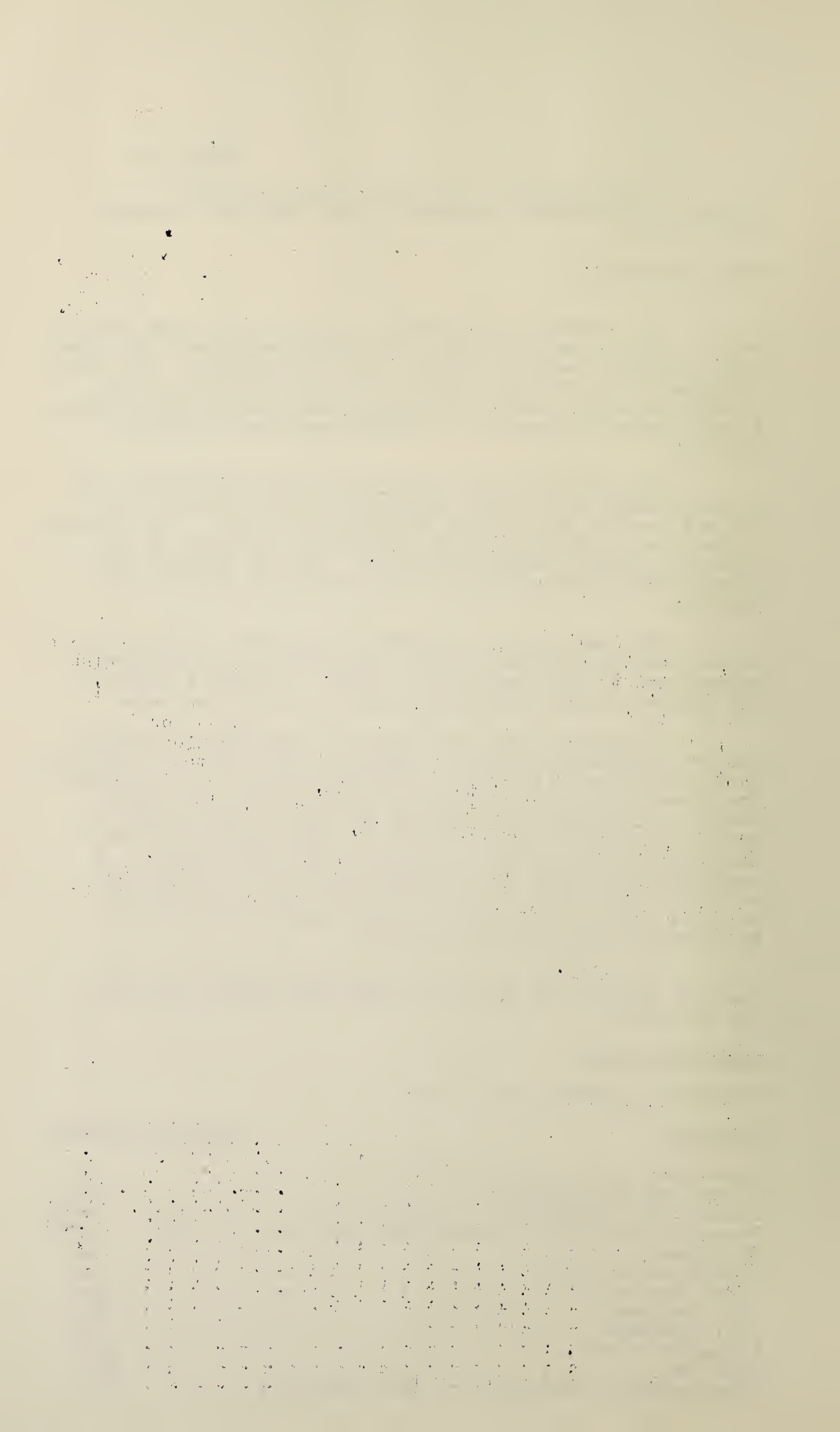
Park Road Source.

Physical characters: Excellent.

Chemical.

Parts per 100,000

Reaction.....	Alk. pH 7.1	
Saline and free ammonia.		NIL
Organic (or "Albuminoid") ammonia.		0.001
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hrs. at 27°C.		0.003
Chlorides		1.3
Nitrogenous nitrates		0.5
Total hardness		26.4
(a) Temporary		20.4
(b) Permanent		6.0
Poisonous metals.		NIL
Nitrites		NIL
Microscopical examination of the sediment		NIL



WATER SUPPLIES (Continued)

Park Road Source (continued)

Bacteriological.

Total colonies in 48 hours: Nil per 1 c.c. of water growing at 37°C.

Number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms: Nil per 100 c.c. of water growing at 37°C

Number of faecal types of B. Coli: Nil per 100 c.c. of water growing at 44°C.

Opinion: Neither chemical nor bacteriological examination show any evidence of pollution.

Holloway Source.

Physical Characters: Excellent.

Chemical.

	<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Reaction Alk. pH 7.1	
Saline and free ammonia	0.002
Organic (or "Albuminoid") ammonia.	0.001
Oxygen absorbed from permanangate in 2 hrs. at 27°C.	0.009
Chlorides	1.6
Nitrogenas nitrates	0.4
Total hardness	25.2
(a) Temporary	19.7
(b) Permanent	5.5
Poisonous metals	NIL
Nitrites	NIL
Microscopical examination of the sediment.	NIL

Bacteriological.

Total colonies in 48 hours: Nil per 1c.c. of water growing at 37°C

Number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms: Nil per 100 c.c. of water growing at 37°C.

Number of faecal types of B. Coli: Nil per 100 c.c. of water growing at 44°C.

Opinion.

Neither chemical nor bacteriological examination shows any evidence of pollution.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The whole of the Borough is served by an obsolete system of sewers, which discharge, through small catchpits into the river. There are no works for the treatment and disposal of the sewage, and pollution of the River Avon occurs.

An Inquiry into the Council's proposals to borrow £56,000 for the provision of sewage disposal works and trunk sewers was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in December, 1951, but the result of the Inquiry has not yet been communicated to the Council.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE (Continued)

It was stressed by members of the Council and Officials present at the Inquiry that the cost of the scheme would fall as a heavy burden on the rates, and it was hoped that the Ministry would consider favourably the Council's application for a grant.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

<u>Premises</u>	No. of Factories	Number of		
		Inspns.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by LA.'s.	16	21	-	-
2. Factories not included in(1) in which sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	13	17	-	-
3. Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the L.A.(excluding Out-Workers premises).	2	4	-	-
	31	42	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions Instituted.
			To HM Inspr.	By HM Inspr.	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	9	7	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp.(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Vent. (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Out-work.	-	-	-	-	-
Total:-	15	13	-	1	-

BOROUGH OF MALMESBURY
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR
THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER
- 1951 -

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Malmesbury.

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the work carried out in the Public Health Dept. during the year 1951.

The tables and statistics are set out as required by the Ministry of Health Circular 42/51.

Apart from a mild outbreak of scarlet fever, the public health of the Borough has been good during the year, and in some measure the unspectacular routine work that has been carried out, as shown in the Report, may be regarded as one of the factors in promoting this satisfactory state of affairs.

I would again like to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the General Purposes Committee for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E.H. HOLROYD.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected twice weekly and tipped at a site two miles out. Periodic treatment for rats and other pests is carried out. This site is nearly full, and as the Council were unable to find an alternative site, arrangements were made with the owner for the site to be used for another two years at an increased rental, and for another quarry nearby to be used when the present tip is full. By these arrangements there should be facilities for tipping for the next ten years.

Salvaged paper and cardboard are collected with the refuse, and a special collection is made once monthly from business premises. During the year a total of 22 tons 18 cwts. was collected, realising £199. 11s.6d.

SHOPS UNDER THE SHOPS ACTS.

The conditions of employees in shops under the provisions of the Shops Acts are generally satisfactory, and no serious breaches of the Acts were found from inspections made.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There is one Milk Producer and three Milk Retailers in the Borough. During the year the business of one Retailer was bought by one of the other Retailers, so that there are now only two dairies in the Borough, the other being in the adjoining Rural District. The two local Retailers are registered for the sale of both Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk. There are no Pasteurisation Plants and no Producers of Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Milk in the Borough.

Four inspections were made during the year, and no breaches of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 were found.

Bakehouses.

There is one bakehouse in the Borough, and five inspections were made during the year, resulting in one notice being served for limewashing. A great deal of the bread distributed is baked outside the district.

Meat.

There is no slaughtering of meat for sale within the Borough, the meat being brought from the Ministry of Food slaughterhouse at Cirencester to a distributing depot, where it is allocated to the five butchers in the town. The improvements in the method of transport and handling of the meat, as reported last year, are being maintained.

The killing of pigs for the Ministry of Food and for private owners continues at the Bacon Factory. The following statistics relate only to pigs killed for the Ministry.

Number of pigs killed3,621
Number of pigs inspected3,621

All Diseases except Tuberculosis.

Whole carcase condemned	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	39
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1.2

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	191
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.3

Total weight of meat and offal condemned: 2 tons 4 cwts
1 qr. 5 lbs.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODFoodshops

Inspections made of foodshops during the year showed that, on the whole, premises are clean, and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is being maintained in the handling of food, in accordance with the Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938. I have found the shopkeepers, especially in the larger shops, willing to co-operate in this direction.

There are two fish frying shops in the Borough, and neither of them has given any cause for complaint during the year.

Five butchers' shops are registered under Sec. 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 for the manufacture and sale of sausages. These premises are in a satisfactory condition. In addition, there are two other premises registered under section 14 for the preparation and sale of Chitterlings and faggots.

Ice Cream.

There are fourteen shops selling ice cream, all of which are registered under Section 14, of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, and from all of which pre-wrapped ice cream, stored at a regular temperature by refrigeration, is sold. Regular inspections were made of these premises, and in no case was it necessary to take any action with regard to the handling and storage of the ice cream. No samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year owing to difficulties arising in getting them to the Laboratory at Salisbury on the same day.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938

During the year the following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption, and surrender notes were issued accordingly:

<u>Foodstuff</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
Tinned peas	12 lbs.
" sausages	2 "
" vegetables	47 "
" milk	9 "
" soup	4 "
" tomatoes	23 "
" fruit	37 "
" ham	145 "
" meat	8 "
" beans	3 "
" Fish	2 "
Potted meat	1 "
Sugar	100 "
Pickles	1 "
Bacon	11 "
Cheese	5 "
Wet fish	22 "
Corned beef	6 "
Beef	227 "

Total weight surrendered: 5 cwts. 3 qrs. 21 lbs.

HOUSING.

The scheme for 8 traditional houses on the Pool Gastons site was completed, and the houses occupied towards the end of the year. The erection of 24 Cornish Unit houses on the St. Aldhelm's Road site was commenced, and by the end of the year 6 were ready for tiling. No start was made on the supplementary allocation of 22 Cornish Unit houses to be erected on the Corn Gastons site owing to a delay in settling with the Ministry details of the sewage disposal. The Council's allocation of houses for 1952 was 30 traditional type, of which 6 were allocated for private enterprise building, and these will be erected on the Corn Gastons site. At the end of the year there were 111 applicants on the waiting list for houses.

No house-to-house inspections under the Housing Acts were made during the year, and the housing statistics recorded in the following table are the result of action taken under the Public Health Act.

Housing Statistics for 1951.1. Unfit dwelling houses - Inspection.

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1 (a) | Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 19 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 41 |
| 2 (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regns, 1925 and 1932. | NIL |
| 3 | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 1 |
| 4 | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 19 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	13
--	----

Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of action by the Local Authority	NIL
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. <u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936</u>	NIL
--	-----

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Act.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------|
| 1. | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 3 |
| 2. | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | |
| (a) | By owners | 2 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners. | NIL. |

HOUSING (Continued)Housing Statistics for 1951 (Continued)4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	9
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	11
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	54
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
(d)	Particulars of any case in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	NIL.
(c) (2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	15

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

One case of infestation by bedbugs was reported during the year, requiring the premises to be disinfested.

Fifteen cases of infectious disease, mostly scarlet fever, were notified during the year, and disinfection of the premises was carried out in each case.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.Visits and inspections made during 1951.

Investigation of Complaints	33
Food premises	41
Ice cream premises	22
Butchers' Shops	15
Fish Shops	13
Dairies and milkshops	4
Bakehouses	5
Restaurants	8
Infectious disease enquiries	19
Shops under the Shops Acts	21
Bacon Factory	99
Market	23
New drainage work	17
Moveable dwellings	4
Rat Infestations	13
Applicants for Council Houses	76
Council houses repairs	73
Revisits	24
Factories	38
	<u>548</u>

STATEMENT OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED DURING 1951

<u>Nature of Nuisance</u>	<u>No. during year.</u>	<u>No. abated.</u>	<u>No. out- standing</u>
Choked drains	11	11	-
Defective drains.	2	2	-
Defective Water Closets	2	2	-
Defective Roofs	7	6	1
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes.	7	5	2
Defective ceilings.	2	2	-
Defective walls	7	5	2
Defective floors	1	1	-
Defective windows	8	5	3
Defective doors	2	2	-
Defective chimneys.	3	3	-
Damp walls	7	5	2
Insanitary accumulations.	1	1	-
Miscellaneous	12	9	3
	<u>72</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>13</u>

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